Amendments to the Claims

This listing of the claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of the claims in the application.

Listing of Claims

1.-64. (cancelled)

65. (previously presented) A method for treating a lectin-mediated platelet disorder in a mammal comprising administering to the mammal a pharmaceutically effective amount of a nucleic acid ligand to P-selectin.

66. (currently amended) The method of claim 65 wherein said nucleic acid ligand to ~~a lectin~~ P-selectin is identified according to a method comprising:

a) contacting a candidate mixture of nucleic acids with a lectin, wherein nucleic acids having an increased affinity to said lectin relative to the candidate mixture may be partitioned from the remainder of the candidate mixture;

b) partitioning the increased affinity nucleic acids from the remainder of the candidate mixture; and

c) amplifying the increased affinity nucleic acids to yield a mixture of nucleic acids enriched for nucleic acid sequences with relatively higher affinity and specificity for binding said lectin, whereby nucleic acid ligands of said ~~lectin~~ P-selectin may be identified.

67. (cancelled)

68. (currently amended) The method of claim ~~67~~ 65 wherein said nucleic acid ligand to ~~a lectin~~ P-selectin is SEQ ID NO: 206.

69. (currently amended) A method for treating a lectin-mediated inflammation or lymphocyte ~~tracking~~ trafficking disorder in a mammal comprising administering to the mammal a pharmaceutically effective amount of a nucleic acid ligand to L-selectin.

70. (currently amended) The method of claim 69 wherein said nucleic acid ligand to ~~a lectin~~ L-selectin is identified according to a method comprising:

a) contacting a candidate mixture of nucleic acids with a lectin, wherein nucleic acids having an increased affinity to said lectin relative to the candidate mixture may be partitioned from the remainder of the candidate mixture;

b) partitioning the increased affinity nucleic acids from the remainder of the candidate mixture; and

c) amplifying the increased affinity nucleic acids to yield a mixture of nucleic acids enriched for nucleic acid sequences with relatively higher affinity and specificity for binding said lectin, whereby nucleic acid ligands of said ~~lectin~~ L-selectin may be identified.

71. (cancelled)

72. (currently amended) The method of claim ~~71~~ 69 wherein said nucleic acid ligand to ~~a lectin~~ L-selectin is SEQ ID NO: 185.

73. (new) The method of claim 68 wherein said nucleic acid ligand to P-selectin is a fragment of SEQ ID NO: 206 comprising a 38mer with a 5' end at position 19 and a 3' end at position 56.

74. (new) The method of claim 73 wherein said 38mer is further modified such that at least one of the guanines within said 38mer is 2'-O-methyl and at least one of said adenines within said 38mer is 2'-O-methyl.

75. (new) The method of claim 73 wherein said 38mer is further modified with 2'-OMe purine substitutions wherein said 38mer comprises:

5'-CUCAACGAGCCAGGAACAUCGACGUCAGCAAACGCGAG-3' (SEQ ID NO: 391)

wherein at least the underlined bases are 2'-OMe.

76. (new) A method for treating a lectin-mediated platelet disorder in a mammal comprising administering to said mammal a pharmaceutically effective amount of a formulation comprising a nucleic acid ligand to P-selectin wherein said ligand is a functional antagonist of PS-Rg.

77. (new) The method of claim 76 wherein said nucleic acid ligand to P-selectin is identified according to a method comprising:

a) contacting a candidate mixture of nucleic acids with a lectin, wherein nucleic acids having an increased affinity to said lectin relative to the candidate mixture may be partitioned from the remainder of the candidate mixture;

b) partitioning the increased affinity nucleic acids from the remainder of the candidate mixture; and

c) amplifying the increased affinity nucleic acids to yield a mixture of nucleic acids enriched for nucleic acid sequences with relatively higher affinity and specificity for binding said lectin, whereby nucleic acid ligands of said P-selectin may be identified.

78. (new) The method of claim 76 wherein said nucleic acid ligand to P-selectin is SEQ ID NO: 206.

79. (new) The method of claim 78 wherein said nucleic acid ligand to P-selectin is a fragment of SEQ ID NO: 206 comprising a 38mer with a 5'-end at position 19 and a 3'-end at position 56.

80. (new) The method of claim 79 wherein said 38mer is further modified such that at least one of the guanines within said 38mer is 2'-O-methyl and at least one of said adenines within said 38mer is 2'-O-methyl.

81. (new) The method of claim 79 wherein said 38mer is further modified with 2'-OMe purine substitutions wherein said 38mer comprises:

5'-CUCAACGAGCCAGGAACAUCGACGUCAGCAAACGCGAG-3' (SEQ ID NO: 391)

wherein at least the underlined bases are 2'-OMe.

82. (new) A method for inhibiting the adhesion of platelets to neutrophils in the blood of a mammal comprising contacting a formulation comprising a nucleic acid ligand to P-selectin, wherein said ligand is a functional antagonist of PS-Rg, to said blood under conditions such that adherence of said platelets to said neutrophils is inhibited.

83. (new) The method of claim 82 wherein said nucleic acid ligand to P-selectin is identified according to a method comprising:

a) contacting a candidate mixture of nucleic acids with a lectin, wherein nucleic acids having an increased affinity to said lectin relative to the candidate mixture may be partitioned from the remainder of the candidate mixture;

b) partitioning the increased affinity nucleic acids from the remainder of the candidate mixture; and

c) amplifying the increased affinity nucleic acids to yield a mixture of nucleic acids enriched for nucleic acid sequences with relatively higher affinity and specificity for binding said lectin, whereby nucleic acid ligands of said P-selectin may be identified.

84. (new) The method of claim 82 wherein said nucleic acid ligand to P-selectin is SEQ ID NO: 206.

85. (new) The method of claim 84 wherein said nucleic acid ligand to P-selectin is a fragment of SEQ ID NO: 206 comprising a 38mer with a 5'-end at position 19 and a 3'-end at position 56.

86. (new) The method of claim 85 wherein said 38mer is further modified such that at least one of the guanines within said 38mer is 2'-O-methyl and at least one of said adenines within said 38mer is 2'-O-methyl.

87. (new) The method of claim 85 wherein said 38mer is further modified with 2'-OMe purine substitutions wherein said 38mer comprises:

5'-CUCAACGAGCCAGGAACAUCGACGUCAGCAAACGCGAG-3' (SEQ ID NO: 391)

wherein at least the underlined bases are 2'-OMe.

88. (new) A method for inhibiting the adhesion of platelets to leukocytes in the blood of a mammal comprising administering to said mammal a nucleic acid ligand to P-selectin.

89. A method for inhibiting the binding of P-selectin to a carbohydrate in the blood of a mammal comprising administering to said mammal a nucleic acid ligand to P-selectin.